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Appendix B.

[Vide answer to question No. 857 asked by Rao Bahadur M. C. Raja at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 12th March 1923, page 2114 supra.]

List of Deputy Collectors who have been in their present stations or districts for more than three years.

Name of Deputy Collector.	District or station.	Date from which he has been in the district or station.
M.R.Ry. Rao Bahadur P. T. Srinivasa Achariyar Avargal.	Madras ..	6th August 1919.
,, Rao Sahib P. Krishnan Nambiyar Avargal	South Kanara.	19th June 1917.
Mr. A. C. Woodhouse	Malabar ..	26th October 1914.
M.R.Ry. V. Venkanna Pantulu Garu	Kistna ..	26th March 1917.
,, V. S. Aswatha Ayyar Avargal	Trichinopoly ..	20th January 1920.
,, V. S. Lakshiminarasimha Rao Pantulu Garu.	Kistna ..	1st June 1918.
,, T. Sekhara Kurup Avargal	Malabar ..	23rd April 1919.
,, N. Lakshminarasimha Rao Pantulu Garu.	Bellary ..	20th September 1919.
,, D. Ananda Rao Avargal	South Kanara.	1st February 1920.
Muhammad Karim-ul-lah Farukhi Sahib Bahadur ..	Bangalore ..	3rd January 1919.
M.R.Ry. V. N. Visvanatha Rao Avargal	Madras ..	13th August 1919.
,, Rao Sahib K. Srinivasa Rao Avargal ..	Malabar ..	27th January 1919.
Khan Sahib P. A. Ammoo Sahib Bahadur	Do. ..	9th April 1917.
M.R.Ry. P. Appa Rao Pantulu Garu	Anantapur ..	13th December 1917.
Mr. C. M. Fairbairn	Madura ..	10th October 1919.
Sriman Anantarama Rath Mahasayo	Ganjam ..	8th August 1918.
M.R.Ry. M. Narayana Kini Avargal	Malabar ..	20th December 1919.
,, V. Sitaramayya Garu	Vizagapatam ..	11th July 1918.
,, T. N. Chokkalinga Mudaliyar Avargal ..	Ramnad ..	8th November 1918.
,, A. A. Venkatarama Ayyar Avargal ..	Bellary ..	18th April 1919.
,, B. Basappa Garu	Kurnool ..	3rd February 1920.
,, Rao Sahib V. Brahmayya Pantulu Garu..	Kistna ..	27th January 1920.
,, B. V. Sri Hari Rao Nayudu Garu.. ..	Do. ..	14th February 1920.

Appendix C.

(1)

[Vide answer to question No. 859 asked by Rao Bahadur T. A. Ramalinga Chettiyar at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 12th March 1923, page 2115 supra.]

G.O. No. 1164, Law (Education), dated 3rd October 1922.

In paragraph 4 of G.O. No. 112, Home (Education), dated the 25th January 1919, the Government accepted the recommendation of the Educational Conference of 1916, that the system of payment of capitation allowances to trained teachers in elementary schools under public management should be abolished and that the pay of the teachers should be revised so as to ensure, as far as possible, that their total emoluments were not affected. In accordance with the instructions given in the order, the Director of Public Instruction has submitted his recommendations to give effect to the decision.

2. The Government observe that, so far as teachers in elementary schools under departmental control are concerned, capitation allowance will automatically be abolished on the introduction of the revised time-scales of pay

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approved for the several grades of teachers, as the allowance in question will be taken into account in fixing the initial pay of the teachers in the new time-scale. No special orders are therefore necessary in their case.

3. The Government now direct that the payment of capitation allowance to trained teachers in the employ of local bodies be abolished with effect from 1st April 1923. Local bodies are requested to raise suitably the pay of the teachers affected so as to protect them from loss as far as possible. The actual amount of compensation to be paid should be settled by each local body with reference to the total allotment usually made by it for capitation allowance, including the subsidies from provincial funds granted for the purpose. Presidents of Taluk Boards and Chairmen of Municipal Councils are requested to furnish the Director of Public Instruction by the 1st January 1923, with full particulars as to

(1) the expenditure incurred on the payment of capitation allowance in the current and in each of the last two official years;

(2) the amount and nature of compensatory allowance awarded to the teachers affected; and

(3) the annual cost of such compensation.

The reports should be submitted through the District Educational Council concerned.

4. On receipt of the reports, the Director of Public Instruction will address the Government, if necessary, in cases where it is found that the usual provision for the payment of capitation allowance has not been fully utilized to compensate the teachers affected.

5. The Director is requested to submit a draft of the alterations to be made in the Madras Educational Rules for publication in the *Fort St. George Gazette.*

(By order of the Government, Ministry of Education)

R. RAMACHANDRA RAO,
Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
,, the Accountant-General.
,, the Examiner of Local Fund Accounts.
,, all Chairmen of Municipal Councils.
,, all Presidents of Taluk Boards.
,, the President of District Board, Malabar.
,, ,, the Nilgiris.
,, the Presidents of District Educational Councils.
,, the Local Self-Government Department.
,, the Finance Department.
,, the Publicity Officer.

(2)

G.O. No. 1346, Law (Education), dated 19th September 1921.

The Educational Conference convened in pursuance of G.O. No. 178, Education, dated 7th February 1916, made the following recommendation in regard to the grant of fee concessions to indigent pupils of marked ability studying in aided institutions :—

"That for the purpose of granting fee concessions to indigent pupils of marked ability, expenditure by managing bodies on scholarships up to a limit

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of 10 per cent of the fee income reckoned at standard rates be considered as legitimate expenditure for the purpose of assessing the grant that might be paid to a school, provided that the scheme for the award of scholarships or fee concessions has received the approval of the Director of Public Instruction."

2. In paragraph 7 (i) of G.O. No. 112, Home (Education), dated 25th January 1919, the desirability of adopting the resolution was remitted to the Director of Public Instruction for further consideration in the light of the remarks made therein. The Director has since favoured Government with his view in the matter and, after giving very careful consideration to the question, the Government have decided that effect should be given to the resolution, in view chiefly of bringing about some measure of decentralization in the matter of the award of scholarships. The Director of Public Instruction is requested to submit for the approval of Government a draft of the necessary amendments to the Grant-in-Aid Code.

(By order of the Government, Ministry of Education)

P. C. DUTT,
Acting Secretary to Government.

To the Director of Public Instruction.
,, Accountant-General (through the Finance Department).
,, Local Self-Government Department.
,, Commissioner of Labour.
,, Publicity Officer.

APPENDIX D.

[Vide answer to question No. 861 asked by Rao Bahadur T. A. Ramalinga Chettiyar at the meeting of the Legislative Council held on the 12th March 1923, page 2116 supra.]

REPORT.

The objects of our deputation were to enquire into the temperance measures introduced in Bombay, Bengal and the United Provinces, namely, the surcharge system in Bengal and the United Provinces, the Excise Licensing Boards in the United Provinces and the rationing system in Bombay.

I. Surcharge system.

This is one of the methods adopted for the disposal of the right of retail sale of liquor and drugs. The system hitherto in force throughout the larger part of India was the auction system under which the right of vend was sold in public auction to the highest bidder. Various objections have been taken to the auction system. These were recognised by the Excise Committee of 1905–06 and in their report they suggested the trial of the surcharge system as an alternative to the auction system. The surcharge system as suggested by the Excise Committee was the levy of fees for the privilege of retail vend by fixed extra payments on each gallon of